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City Editor

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Washington, June 18.-For Oklahoma and Indian Territory-Fair, preceded by thunder showers in northwest portions; south-For Kansas-Generally fair: possibly lo-

cal thunder storms in eastern portion; not so warm; south winds, shifting to west. For Missouri-Partly cloudy weather, with local thunder storms; warmer; easterly to southerly winds.

THE PAST MAIL WEST.

The long cherished and persistently urged designs of the morning newspapers, of leading business men, and of the representatives of Eastern Missouri and Western Kansas in Washington, to establish a more Kansas City have finally been crowned with success.

Although additional improvements are being sought and will be made, the two been issued as their representative. special mail trains that will be put on by a larger number of business men and will along the main line of the Santa Fe, but twelve to twenty-four hours earlier than its present delivery.

The east bound train will leave Newton, where connections will be made with north, south and west trains at 4 p. m., and will arrive in Kansas City at 9 p. m., insuring an early morning delivery in this city of much important mail that is now brought in many hours later. As both these trains will carry passengers, there will be many advantages aside from the expeditious mail delivery.

The early morning service on the Missouri Pacific railway, running both north and south, which was inaugurated some time ago, has been a great advantage to the business interests of Kansas City. This, with the new Santa Fe service, and several ote that are likely to be made in the near future, will put Kansas City in a position to compete with other great centers on an equal footing.

While the early morning fast mail service is a tardy recognition of Kansas City's deserts and of the best interests of the vast territory that may be called her own, it is none the less gratifying to our business men and to those who have been most directly responsible for its final granting.

Although the general advantage of the new departure will be in the facilitation of commercial correspondence and intercourse, there are some particular benefits that are distinctively apparent. Among the latter will be the early distribution of the Kansas City morning papers. The Journal will hereafter be carried, in full and complete editions, to Southwestern, Central and Northwestern Missouri, and Southern, Central and Northern Kansas in time for breekfast reading. Its advertisers will have the satisfaction of knowing that while the Kansas City readers are gleaning the morning news, the paper is being read simultaneously in a vast area of surround-

It is needless to say that these advantages will greatly extend the circulation of The Journal and increase its importance as a daily newspaper and advertising me-

TARIFF REVISION PROGRESS.

After several troublesome hitches in the senate tariff revision, such rapid progress to being made that it seems very probable the bill will become a law by July 1.

While the general provisions of the bill are very generally understood, and its final passage is regarded as a matter of course, there is still much uncertainty in particular lines of business as to the precise character of this or that specification; and, until the measure becomes a law, activity in some directions will be retarded.

It is therefore gratifying to note that the time is near at hand when the pending bill shall be ready for the president's signature. Its passage will be the signal for the starting up of new enterprises and the revival of many old ones. When it is remembered that very substantial progress has been made in nearly every line of industry since the election of President Mc-Kinley, much is to be expected of the conclusion of this, the first important measure

of the new administration. Even the enemies of protection frankly admit that the passage of the tariff bill and the consequent settlement of schedules for some time to come, must have a salutary effect upon the commerce of the coun-

A LIBERAL SUBSCRIPTION.

The subscription of \$10,000 to the exposition hall fund by the Metropolitan Street a cold wave. Railway Company is a generous recognition of the importance of such a building to Kansas City. While the street railways will be among the interests most directly and extensively benefited by the erection of such a hall, there are many other big concerns under direct obligations and abundantly able to help out the project.

Although the fund has already reached more than \$50.000 in voluntary subscriptions, only two of the railroads, all of which will naturally be large gainers, have yet named the amounts of stock they will take. Since the taking of this stock is in the nature of a legitimate investment and not a gratuitous donation, it is all the more incumlione should amount to \$50,000.

When it is remembered that no solicitors have yet commenced work, the outlook for the convention hall must be regarded as particularly bright. Its early erection now seems an absolute certainty.

THE STOCK YARDS LITIGATION.

The taking of testimony in the stock yards case having been completed, it is now possible to follow the lines of contention in the suit with some degree of acit may be said that the litigation involves | eign policy. legal points that have not yet been passed upon by the courts, at least to the extent of covering the precise conditions presented here. The contention of the stock yards company is that it is entitled to earn fair interest upon the amount of its outstanding stock and the present value of the property, regardless of how that stock may have been issued or how much actual money went into the investment. The right of the state to go back of conditions as they existed at the time the legislature assumed control of the stock yards business and made the institution a quasi-public one is disputed. It has been the effort of the company to show that Its plant, good will and business is worth to-day even more than the amount of outstanding stock, and the court will be asked to decree that interest may be earned upon this value independent of the manner in which it may have been created.

From the company's standpoint, it is of no use for the state to show that much of | bill did. the outstanding stock was issued in the form of gifts and profit dividends. Even if all the stock had been issued in such Hawaii, but it can probably be depended a manner it could not be assailed so long on to back up any sassy talk he may want as legal form had been observed. The gifts to make to Spain. were necessary to the development of the company's business, it maintains, and therefore they represent an actual investment now standing in what might be called the good will of the enterprise. In short, direct and efficient mail service out of it is the contention of the company that in such a suit as this the state cannot go back of the present property values, tangible and intangible, and the stocks that have

On the other hand, the state is resting the Santa Fe railroad July 1 will benefit upon its ability to show that the great values claimed by the stock yards company supply a greater territory than could be and the stocks outstanding are fictitious, reached by any other special service. The in the sense that they were created and west bound train will leave Kansas City at are maintained by the exorbitant charges 3 a. m. every morning, and will arrive at which the company have been privileged Newton at 8 a. m., taking the early morn- to exact, and that they neither represent a ing mails not only to the important points | legitimate investment nor are entitled to be considered in figuring what reasonable realso securing early deliveries to all the turns might be. If these intangible values, numerous branches and connections of this created by exorbitant charges, are to be great system, and giving prompt service considered in estimating the interest-earnthe richest and most productive parts ing limit of the plant, says the state, then of the state of Kansas, as well as carrying | it is obvious that it forms an endless chain much Oklahoma, Indian Territory and that can never be broken by law. While more Western mail to its destination from it is admitted that the stock of the company is worth in the market its full par value, it is claimed that this value is maintained by the immoderate charges and is not due to the value and good will of the

plant as an ordinary business enterprise.

We have said that this case presents

several points that have never been passed

upon by higher courts. While this is true it is also true that some of the most im portant issues involved have been passed upon very recently. Along the contention that no inquiry can be made into the manner in which a stockholder secured his stock, Associate Justice Brewer said, in the now famous Nebraska railroad case: "In condemnation proceedings no inquiry is permitted as to how the owners have acquired the property, provided only that it be legally held by them. If a farm be longs to an individual, and the public seeks to take it, it must pay its value, and is not permitted to diminish the price by proving the owner acquired the means of purchase by immoral or disreputable practices. He may have made his fortune dealing in slaves, as a lobbyist, or in any other way obnoxious to public weal, but if he has acquired a legal title to the property he is protected in its possession, and cannot be disturbed until the receipt of its actual cash value. No inquiry is open as to whether the owner has received gifts from state or individuals, or whether he cranks from kicking over the traces. has, as owner, managed the property well or ill, or so as to acquire a large fortune therefrom. It is enough that he owns the property-has the legal title; and, so owning, he must be paid the actual value of that property. * * * The value of property cannot be destroyed by legislation de priving the owner of adequate compensa-

If Justice Brewer has enunciated a rule of law that will stand, it would seem that every stockholder in the stock yards company is entitled to interest upon the face of his stock, regardless of whether it was issued as a gift or in the form of profit dividends.

In the United States circuit court of ap peals, sitting in New York, a decision was last week handed down that seems to bear out the contention of the stock yards people that they have a right to estimate the good will or intangible quality of their property in determining its value. The court held that such a value is susceptible of proof and that it may at times exceed the value of the real property many times over. In this connection it is the contention of the state that cutting down rates does not impair the good will of the stock yards. It will in no manner decrease its business or injure it in the estimation of its patrons, though it is consented that it

will decrease its profits Thus, hurriedly, are sketched the main features of a case that is certain to go to the supreme court of the United States. It is important as involving the relative rights of the people and corporations and bids fair to determine much more clearly than has ever been done before the length to which a legislature may go in controll-

ing corporate institutions. EDITORIAL NOTES,

The objection to a late spring is that it drops us into the pit of summer too sud-

denly. Monopoly still goes marching on. A few states up in the Northwest have cornered

The Democratic organs are carrying Ohio in about the same way they carried that state last summer.

In his letter to the Cuban junta, Gomes gives Weyler something which very much resembles the hoarse hoot.

Spain would feel more comfortable if Spain would feel more comfortable if the field completely destroyed. For three Uncle John Sherman's sleeve were searched or four years Mr. Harrel had raised no for more annexation surprises. The protest of the Widow Dominis sounds

very much like the talk of a woman who hopes to be mollified with a pension. The condition of those fifteen people who

receiving large benefits from the enterprise result of a bridge accident is not hopeless. to help it along. The railroad subscriptions | If they will bury themselves in the ground for a few days the odor will not be notice-

> Mrs. Lease's jubilee poem may not be a work of transcendent merit, but it will compare favorably with Laurente Austin's.

Why should the senate defer action on the treaty until next winter? Annexation will

not imperil the interests of the sugar trust. President McKinley appears to be determined that his administration shall not curacy and intelligence. At the start off go into history as one with a nerveless for-

> A Texas schoolmarm hunted down and killed a young man who had assalled her reputation, and her reputation is now perfectly lovely.

Unless indications are misleading, the kingdom of Spain will presently receive a mighty interesting and unwelcome comnunication from the city of Washington.

There was only one candidate for treasarer of the Kansas Republican League. Other aspirants knew it was no use to try to beat Frost, with the mercury hugging 90.

Washington Post, "the pessimist is the possensor of a torpid liver." The pessimist of to-day is the possessor of a torpid patriot-Pessimists may insist that "you can't make prosperity by legislation," but the

people don't see why the rule won't work

both ways. They know what the Wilson The senate may not be ready to co-operate with the president in the annexation of

It seems that the queen and General Miles are both in prime condition. If Richard Harding Davis is found to be all right, there is no reason why the jubilee should not be pulled off on schedule time.

People west of Kansas City will soon enjoy the luxury of reading a morning paper instead of an evening paper for breakfast. News hot from the wires will harmonize nicely with biscuits hot from the oven.

The newspaper correspondent who refused to answer questions asked by the senate committee has also been acquitted. Contempt for the senate doesn't seem to be a very serious offense in the opinion of Judge Bradley. The scientist who estimated that there

are 2,000,000 tons of brains in the world,

says a contemporary, took no account of

the Populists. If that is true the estimate is incorrect. The amount should be 2,000,-000 tons and 2 ounces. If Mr. Debs does not find any suitable location for his colony in the Western states let him not be discouraged. He can go right on out into the Pacific and pre-

empt an island. The more remote the isl-

and the more the scheme will commend

itself to his fellow citizens who remain behind. The voting of \$100 for the new exposition building by a local camp of Modern Woodmen is an example which may well be followed by other camps of the same order and by secret society organizations generally, Nearly all such organizations have nation al connections, and will want to bring na tional meetings here occasionally. A large convention hall will enable them to do this

much more successfully. KANSAS TOPICS.

Justice Doster has taken up with a kodak. He will find the instrument unequal to the occasion. The only thing calculated to take the wobbles of the supreme court in a satisfactory manner is the vitascope.

a high of relief when the annual meeting of the Republican State League has com and gone. A batch of delegates are albody, or who would usurp the functions of the Republican state convention by adopting a platform, and the majority of the delegates who now attend the meetings do so from a patriotic desire to keep the

Abllene can never expect to secure the respect and confidence of the outside world until she teaches her newspapers to get together on vital issues. The Reflector says "a sumptuous wedding breakfast then followed." while the Chronicle reports that 'a delectable wedding breakfast came

Kansas has at last paid some tribute to the memory of a worthy man. At the recent meeting of the state university regents the main building in the univer collection was named "Fraser hall," in honor of General John Fraser, who was president of the institution at the time the building was erected.

Topics has always held the opinion that a man might be picked out of any com-munity who could lick almost any professional prizefighter. Champion prize-fighters become so, not because they are the best of all men, but because they are the best of the comparatively few mer who engage in the business. There was an filustration of this in Atchison the other day. A fight had been arranged between "The Galveston Spider," who claimed to be the champion of his class in Texas, and an Atchison pugilist. On the way to the fighting grounds the "Ppider" com to "gig back" on the ground that there wasn't money enough in the purse. This enraged one of the crowd who taunted the "Spider" with being afraid, and the 'Spider" responded that if the Atchison man would put on the gloves he would disover who was afraid. had never been in a boxing contest in his life, but he threw off his cont, tied on the gloves, and in less than four minutes had the "Spider" whipped so had that he called for quarter. Topics believes there are dozens of men walking around in Kansas City who can whip Fitzsimmons in less

time than he expended on Corbett. Mrs. Susanna Miles, who died in Eudora last week, had just celebrated her 13d birthday. She was the daughter of Daniel De Bras, who served with Washington broughout the Revolutionary war, and her birthplace was Maryland.

Webb McNall is hardened beyond the reach of remorse or he would now be con-templating some of his wretched work in Kansas with the deepest sorrow. In the last issue of the Pratt Republican is a detailed story of a hail storm which destroyed every spear of wheat in an 185-acre field belonging to Robert Harrel. Just the week before Mr. Harrel went to an agent in Pratt for the purpose of taking out insur-ance upon the field, but he was informed that Superintendent McNail had debarred the hall companies from the state, and such risks could not therefore be written. went home without the insurance, and just week later stood in his door and saw crops, and his sole hope rested in the promises of the present year. He is now a ruined man, and all through the ignorance or dishonesty of the Populist superintend-

ent of insurance. The days of a modern congressman are long-suffering and full of trouble. He

sow the seeds of popularity, but before night comes he has ourst the beam out of his plow, torn up the harness and hamstringed both horses in a wire fence. These few agricultural reflections are suggested by the riot gathering in the vicinity of Delegate Callahan, of Oklahoma. Delegate Callahan was elected by the slaves and perfs. The first bit of patronage coming to his hand was the appointment of a ca-det to the Annapolis naval academy. He appointed the son of a man who got rich loaning money to the slaves and serfs at 5 per cent a month. The slaves and serfs are on the war path.

Tom McNeal has been a newspaper man for twenty years, but for the first time in his life he is now experiencing the distaste f taking a little of his own medicine. He has been pursued by the interviewers over that Cy Leland stock yards matter until becoming desperate. To every reporter who calls he explains in a clear and xplicit manner just what Leland said to him and just what he said to Leland, but when the paper comes out he finds the story twisted out of all shape by the reporters, who are trying to get something "on" Leiand. Then Tom explains some more and the tangle increases in spite of his conscientious efforts to straighter things out. He confidentially informed Topics yesterday that he intended to prepare an affidavit in which he would sweat that he had never seen Leland and that "In nine cases out of ten," says the Leland had never seen him; that there was no stock yards bill; that the official paper didn't publish it; that there has been session of the Pop legislature, and that he had never been interviewed by anybody. of the Pop legislature, and tha

When Judge Martin had Judge Horton on the witness stand the other day for the purpose of proving why Packer Fowler left Atchison with his plant and located at Kansas City, Judge Horton testified that he had always understood that Mr. Fowler claimed to have been run out by an Atchiron newspaper. This paper was the Atchison Globe, and it campaigned so vigorously against Fowler that the memory of it has lasted down through the ten or twelve years that have since elapsed. But it is idle to suppose that the Globe ran Fowler out of Atchison. Fowler was given a bonus of \$100,000 to move his plant to Kansas City, and he would undoubtedly have done so if the Globe had been his friend. To assume otherwise is to assume that Fowler played the baby.

Topics has lately seen nothing mor unique than a letter printed in the Indeendence Reporter by Mr. F. S. Millard, an Oklahoma cattleman. Some months ago Mr. Millard was injured by a Santa Fe train, and he brought suit for damages in the Montgomery county Wednesday a jury awarded him \$1,000, and it is in discussion of this verdict that Mr. Millard has written his letter. This letter is presented below, with the suggestion that a reader may look a long way withing a more conservative, cor tory and altogether fair discussion of matters that ordinarily would make an interested party hot and frothy.

"To express it in my way, I regard the verdict worse than nothing, for in reality it is nothing, considering what I have been out on it-the expense of witnesses in the way of fares, hotel blik and other actual cost necessary in the case, such as lawyers' fees, etc. The \$1,000 will not cover my expenses in getting the case to trial, so really the jury did not allow no anything for my njury, though they left the impression

"I would rather have lost the case outright than in this way, but I wish to say that I have been well treated by all the people with whom I have had dealings in this city and that I have formed friendships here that will never be forgotten. I feel that the majority of the citizens of this city look upon the verdict as I do. I also wish to say that the counsel on the other side treated me with due respect and that the trial was impartial."

"As to the jury and their verdict, I think I realize how they looked at the case, Probably most of them are poor men like myself, and have to work hard for what they earn, and a thousand dollars looks like a great deal of money. I can remember, not many years ago, when working for the sum of 25 cents a day, I would have c \$1,000 a fortune. Another thing that probably influenced the jury: They doubtless thought, from the amount I owed at the time of my accident, which was \$30,000, that was well off and did not need money. To give you a few facts, what I own outside of my indebtedness is about \$12,000, and I have spent seventeen years of my life at hard work on the cow ranges of Texas and the Indian Territory to lay up that small amount. I have no education only what I term a cow camp education, which is ob tained by observation and being thrown

among the people of the world. "Now I want to say that it was not that money, that' I brought this suit, but because I considered that the railroad company was the cause of my misfortune, and they wholly ignored my injury until I brought suit. Had they come to me at any time within sixty days I would have set-tled with them reasonably and right. It was my intention and wish to do so, and I want to say that I have not and have never had any feeling against railroad compa-nies, for in my business they are necessary, and I consider them a great benefit to our country in general. They bring our people together, and thereby do away with a great deal of sectional hate and are great civil-izers and educators. I might never have seen the boundary line of my native Lone Star state had there been no railroads. I have not 'got it in for them,' but would like to see more of them all over our country. One thing we learn in our cow camps is to contend for our rights. This is what I have done and this is why I brought my suit, but with due respect to all, I must say that I worse than lost it. Respectfully, "F. S. MILLARD."

MISSOURI POINTS.

An enterprising livery firm in Sedalia has out in a complete equipment of electric fans for the comfort of its equine boarders.

A Sedalia woman is trying to send a travsubstituted chicken for geese feathers in

Thomas C. Wasson, who has spent II of his 74 years of life as a resident there, claims the distinction of being Pettis county's oldest settler. . . . Hamilton's city council hastily adjourned

sponse to a fire alarm for which the rising moon was responsible. Mary Elizabeth Lease is to be Hamilton's Fourth of July orator, and local fireworks dealers consider their occupation practi-

and ran half a mile the other night in re-

Boomer Strang, of the projected Sedalia, Marshail & Miami road, expresses a beilef that farmers along its line can ship their late crops over it this fall.

Personal item from the Hamilton News-Graphic: "Asa Thompson has been wear-ing a corset for the past ten days and walks rather proud for a man of his years.

have formed a mutual insurance organiza-tion for providing each other with indemnity against loss through wind storms or It is still an open question in St. Joe as to

whether the Fourth of July comes on the Major 5th this year, in the absence of authentic information as to the intentions of Major Bittinger and Colonel Crowther. Two of the editors who are in attendance at the Meramec Highlands gathering of the Missouri Press Association, W. L. Smith, of the Marshfield Chronicle, and A. J. Adair, of the Oak Grove Banner, are ac-

companied by brides. The burning issue, so to speak, in Deepwater just now is as to whether the city were immersed in the Chicago river as a goeth forth into the fields in the morning to shall pay 14 a month toward the rent of vestment for the public good.

headquarters for the local fire department or suffer it to disband, as it threatens in case its ultimatum is disregarded.

Gus Leftwich, of the Gallatin Democrat isn't a Republican editor, but he is one of the brightest young newspaper men in his part of the state and needs only political regeneration to make him eligible for such an honor. It really isn't a hopeless case.

Sam Jones is booked for a lecture in Boonville next Thursday night, and a trainlead of people will go down from Sedalia prepared to resent any insimuation to the effect that their town lies within the boundaries of that celebrated half mile limit. So numerous are the buggles, organs and

Monitor has begun to suspect that possibly there may be something of a fake in the howl about "tight" times, so far as that locality is concerned. The tour through Missouri of the theatrical company headed by Miss Nancy Gibson, Governor Stephens' niece, ended in Odessa Wednezday night. The management claims that the venture was a suc-

cessful one, and that practically the same

ompany will take the road next season. Governor Stephens, of Missouri, has apcinted delegates to represent Missouri at the international gold mining convention, which is to be held in Denver in July, the New York Sun says, Governor Jones, of Arkansas, will not appoint such delegates. He doesn't see how a gold miners' convention I going to help silver. He scorns gold utterly and holds it in profound suspicion As a silver statesman Jones seems to be some furlongs ahead of Lon Stephens.

Colonel John B. Elliott, of Sedalia, 56 years old Thursday, who travels through Missouri purchasing wainut logs for ex-port to England, claims to be the oldest native of the state whose parents were born in Missouri-his father in 1819 and his mother in 1825, in Howard county, where the colonel himself first saw the light.

Vesterday was the thirty-sixth anniversa ry of the first battle of Boonville, and the Republican, of that town, retells the oft repeated story thus: "General Nathaniel Lyon came up from Jefferson City on the norning of the 17th of June, 1861, in command of some United States troops. They enched Rocheport about 6 o'clock in the morning and came up the river on a steam ey disembarked near the residence of William D. Adams. The state troops, under the command of Colonel Marmaduke, afterwards governor, were posted in a lane from the Rocheport road, west to leading the Adams place. The fighting was fast and furious for an hour, until Marmaduke retreated toward Boonville. Two of Lyon's men were killed and nine were wound ed. Among the killed were Dr. Quaries, of Boonville, and a young McCutcheon. Lyon marched on to Boonville and took possession of the town. From there he made his march to the southwest and to his death at Wilson's creek. The battle of Boonville was one of the first of the war and attracted national attention. With Lyon a few days before was General F. P. Blair, who had just been elected to congress and had left for Washington. His connection with the movement had the effect of making his journey East one continuous evation. Not a great many of the participants of this bloody encounter survive, and those who do are growing old. The success of Lyon precented the state from becoming one of the Confederacy and saved it to the Had Marmaduke and Governor Jackson won the fight the effect on public sentimen: might have been such as to greatly injure the cause of the North."

Sheehan Bribes Bryan.

From the Chicago Tribune, It appears that Bryan has been bought off by Tammany. His devotion to free silver is not as potent as his love for office. Bryan set out by demanding that in the contest for the mayor of Greater New York 'no backward steps from the Chicago national platform be taken." He insisted that "free coinage of sliver" be inscribed legibly on the banners of the local Democ-His object was of course a selfish racy. He wished to keep himself and the

tinually before the public. Sheehan, the Tammany chief, is determined there shall be no free silver in the campaign. He does not desire to shake a red rag in the faces of the sound money erats, but to placate them. He fanthe event proves he was not mistaken. Sheehan invited Bryan to visit New York

and the invitation was accepted. Then Sheehan offered his bribe. He promised Bryan the delegates which will be sent from Greater New York to the Democratic national convention of 1900. Such promises an be broken as easily as they are made, but Bryan saw only the prospect of secur-ing a big block of delegates, and so came to terms with Sheehan at once.

That is why the individual who was giving out his instructions a short time ago that "there must be no compromise, backward step," regarding free silver in the mayoralty contest, advises now the effacement of the free sliver doctrine. Bryan has agreed to decline to attend the Fourth of July meeting and make a speech. He is to write a letter advising

that the campaign be fought on local issues

alone, and that "every step be taken to prevent the Greater New York from becoming a Republican stronghold, like Philadel-Therefore nothing must be said about "free silver" or "16 to 1." In Kentucky Blackburn demands that the sound money Democrats be guillotined. In New York Bryan recommends that they be placated even if it is necessary to furl and put away the battle flags of 1896 to do it.

Rubbernecking at Bryan's Home. From the Nebraska State Journal.

The east bound Burlington fiver stops at incoln for one solid hour every afternoon between 1:15 and 2:15. That gives time enough for sightseers to pile onto a trolley car and ride a mile or two and then back without feeling that there is danger that the train will go away and leave them. The car takes them out Seventeenth street and all of them have the Bryan house pointed out by the conductor. If the tourists hap en to be silver people-and the train from the West brings a great many of that kind -they get off a D street and spend all the time at their disposal rubbernecking in front of the home of their idol. They guthleaves from the Bryan trees and blades of blue grass from the Bryan lawn, and even pick bits of bark from the Bryan trees and add them to their collections of preclous relies. A man living in that neighborood says that this one train furnishes an average of a dozen of these tourists every day. There are a dozen notable public day. There are a dozen notable public buildings in and around Lincoin, but this Bryan house attracts more attention than all of them combined from these chance

A Sensible Charity. From National Stockman and Farmer.

Most of our large cities are overcrowded. In them are many deserving poor who cannot earn enough to take care of them selves. A plan to solve the problem of their conditions is now under consideration. The parties to it are Mr. Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, Judge Emery, of Law-rence, Kas., of the national irrigation con-Representative farmers of Cooper county gress, and a numbr of wealthy men whose names have not been mentioned. The plan is to settle these deserving poor, who can-not secure sufficient employment in the crowded cities, upon the arid lands of the West. The land can be secured for trifling sums, and under irrigation would raise quite enough to make the families inde-pendent and give them a home and land of their own. It is proposed to cut the land up into small lots of five and ten acres for each one. Should this plan be carried out it will do good in several ways. It will relieve the charitable organizations of our cities of a heavy burden, give employment to great numbers of worthy people, and would make fertile thousands of arid acres. Wealthy men could not make a better in-

THE SOWER.

A Sower went forth to sow, His eyes were dark with woe; He crushed the flowers beneath His feet, Nor smelt the perfume, warm and sweet, That prayed for pity everywhere, He came to a field that was harried By iron, and to heaven laid bare; He shook the seed that He carried O'er that brown and bladeless place. He shook it, as God shakes hall When lightnings interlace The sky and the earth, and His wand Of love is a thunder-flail,

Thus did that Sower sow: His seed was human blood, And tears of women and men. pianos that have been bought by citizens of And I who near Him stood, Lathrop recently that the editor of the When the crop comes, then There will be sobbing and sighing, Weeping and walling and crying, Flame, and ashes, and woe.

It was an autumn day When next I went that way. And what, think you, did I see-What was it that I heard-What music was in the nir? he song of a sweet-voiced bird? Nay-but the songs of many, Thrilled through with praise and prayer. Of all those voices not any

Were sad of memory: But a sea of sunlight flowed, And a golden harvest glowed! And I said: Thou only art wise-God of earth and skies! And I thank Thee, again and again, For the Sower whose name is Pain -Richard Watson Gilder.

A TERRIBLE INFANT. I recollect a nurse called Ann, Who carried me about the grass, And one fine day a fair young man Came up and kissed the pretty lass; She did not make the least objection!

Thinks I, Aha!

When I can talk, I'll tell Mamma!

And that's my earliest recollection.

-Frederick Locker. THE CATHEDRAL SPIRE.

It soars like hearts of hapless men who To sue for gifts the gods refuse to allot; Who climb forever toward they know not

Baffled forever by they know not what. -William Watson.

Pope Leo's Rules of Life.

From the Chicago Post. Leo XIII., who is in his 88th year, has taken the world into his confidence on the subject of diet. His practice and experience are conclusive that "plain living," 'high thinking' and gentle doing are conducive to longevity and usefulness. He enoys a healthy, if not a hearty, old age because, like the faithful Adam in "As You Like It." he never did apply hot and rebellious liquors in his blood nor with unabashed forehead woo "the means of weak-

ness and debility." Gloacchino Pecci has always had sufficient fortune to divide his time between the country and the city, "with a preference for the fields." He was quite a sportsman in his way and was known in his younger days as a capital shot. bishop of Perugia he would return from the hillside with a good bag of redlegged partridges for distribution to the hospitals. His eating and drinking, like that of Mr. Gladstone, was "simple, sparing, but not ungenerous," his rule of health and eating being apparently summed up in the two couplets:

Where doctors are not, be thy doctors Contentment, ease and moderate regimen. Fresh eggs, red wine and julcy broth to

With wholesome bread, keep nature's sys-tem up. This is not much on poetry, but thousands besides Leo XIII. have proved that following its precept was conducive to longevity. It will be observed that the ope, like all Italians, is not a total abstainer. Moderation in all things has been the winning maxim of his life, physically,

mentally and spiritually.

From the New York Sun If anybody can tell why so much of the most active thought of the world is housed in Mexico, Mo., he has an opportunity. The Free Silver Club, of Mexico, has been threwing resolutions at plutocrats and cied he knew how to shut up Bryan, and | Shylocks for at least a year and a half, and now a conventicle of Populists has been held in Mexico, which is still dazed with the reduplication of their sounds. "It is the sentiment of the Populist party of Audrain county," which is an extension of Mexico, "that the Populist party of the United States be reorganized, strictly upon the initiative and referendum No good man but will appliced that reorganization. It has been our humble service to phonetics to point out the unique value of the words "initiative and referendum." As leasons in pronunciation they surpass Peter Piper and company, and even "Pandefilando of the dusky sight and the Prin-cess Micomicona." In crying for the initiative and referendum, Mexico is crying for the finest articles now exposed on the Populist platform. But why does active thought so churn at Mexico, Mo.? This is a companion question to these two rid-dies unriddled of no man's "Why is Tona-wenda the center of reformers?" and

catch a windfish?"

Summah's nice, wif sun a-shinin', Spring is good wif greens an grass, An dey's somethings nice bout wintah, Dough hit brings de freezin' blas'; But de time dat is de fines', Wethah fiel's is green er brown, Is w'en de rain's a-po'in An' dey's time to tinker 'roun'.

Den you men's de mule's ol' ha'ness, An' you men's de broken chair, Hummin' all de time you's wukin', Some ol' common kin' o' air. Evah now an' then you looks out, Tryin' mighty ha'd to frown, But you can't, you's glad hit's rainin', An' dey's time to tinker 'roun'.

Evan time it so't o' stops. W'en hit goes on, den you reckon Dat de wat'll he'p de crops. But hit ain't de crops you's aftah; You knows w'en de rain comes down Dat hit's too wet out fu' wukin', An' dey's time to tinker 'roun',

An' dey's laffin' at de ba'n; An' dey's allus some one jokin', Er some one to tell a ya'n. Dah's a quiet in yo' cabin, Only fu' de rain's sof' soun', you's mighty blessed happy W'en dey's time to tinker 'roun'. -Paul Dumbar in the Outlook.

Oh, dey's fun inside de co'ncrib,

The Cheerful Idiot

From the Indianapolis Journal.
"Ever notice," asked the boarder who thinks he is sarcastic, "what a chilly reception a man gets when he walks in on pair of lovers?" "It seems to me," said the Cheerful Idiot,
"that it would be better form for him to
walk in on a pair of feet."

Misunderstood Again.

From the Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Paxton—'I feel quite proud to-day.

I've just found that I'm eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Post-"Dear me, how well you conceal your age!"

get along with plain lying."

The Unhappy Bachelor From the Indianapolis Journal. Women use a lot of art to conceal their age," said the Smart Young Man.

OF CURRENT INTEREST

The early presidents and the members of he early cabinets were, for the most part, residents of little towns, and the voters did not turn to the large cities for candidates. The present tendency to the concentration of population, stimulated by the enormous improvements in transportation and in the means of communication, has had the consequence of drawing political leaders to the large cities after having gained fame in smaller towns. A recent tiustration of this attraction has been furnished in the case of former Congressman Bynum, one of the active members of the National Democracy of a year ago. Long a resident of Indianapolis, he has removed to Brooklyn. A majority of the present cabinet are "city men," but it is equally true, as a little observation of the facts of the case shows, that a majority are "country boys."

A traveling salesman for a Philadelphia wholesale house stopped at a country hotel in Pennsylvania not long ago, and for a night's lodging, breakfast and dinner was presented with a bill for \$7.50. "Is this right?" he asked, in surprise. The landlord replied that it was the regular charge, and the traveling man fished out a \$10 bill and received the change. "I see you are trou-bled with rats," he remarked after a time. "I have picked up a first-class recipe; now what would it be worth to you? It'll drive out every rat in the hotel." "Well," said the landlord, "I'd give \$10 to get rid of the varmints." The traveling man wrote out the recipe, received the \$10 hill and disappeared with his grip before the hotel man covered from reading the following: lect the largest rut hole; sprinkle bread and rat who eats \$7.50."

An old politician, in some remarks about Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, referred to his popular title, "The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash." "Mr. Voorhees was very proud of it," said this political veteran. "It was bestowed upon him when he was a young man, and when his talents on the stump were rated very high. The sycamore on the Wabash is a splendid tree, and the compliment of the comparison was well calculated to give the young orator pleasure. It stood for nothing but a memory during his later years. Mr. Voorhees lost his prestige as an orator along in middie life, and with that seemed to depart the glory of the title he had won. Scarcely ntion was made of it in the obliuaries

of him." There has been an effort made in the past to uniform the White House attaches, but it has come to naught through the opposition of the employes and their friends. At present the only persons around the White House to be seen in uniform are the metropolitan policemen on duty at the entrances and throughout the grounds. been considerable confusion at times about distinguishing attaches from callers at the executive mansion, and all because there was no distinctive uniform or badge worn. It is likely, however, that there will be an order issued providing that all the employes at the White House will be compelled to wear a distinctive uniform while on duty.

In some countries the law takes its course deliberately, as, for instance, the United States. Some of our courts are slower than those of any other land under the sun, notwithstanding the fact that we are ahead of the rest of the world in nearly everything else. Guiteau was allowed to live nine months and eleven days after assassinating President Garfield. Justice was meted out to Caserio less than two months after he stabbed President Sadi-Carnot, of The assassins of the czar of Russia were hanged one month and two days after their bombs exploded. The killer of the shah of Persia had a shrift of a few

days only. Frederick Miller, a telegraph "messenger of Branford, Conn., is 87 years old. boy, of Brantore, Conn., and can walk long distances. A message came addressed to a man in North Brantord the other day, five miles from the Branton ford office. Miller started out, and when he got to North Branford he found that the man lived in Northford. On he went, five miles more, found his man, delivered the message and started back, covering a distance of twenty miles, for which he re-

ceived the sum of \$1. It is said that President McKinley has determined not to emulate the Hayes ad-ministration by excluding liquor from the White House, Moreover, he has shown that he is not averse to the use of wines for the entertainment of guests with his party when traveling. Yet in contradiction of this statement, it is known that when President McKinley was in Philadelphia at the Wash-ington monument dedication, while he was at the Union League, the bar of the club

There are two piles of gold in New York aggregating 265 tons. In the sub-treasury vaults there are \$77,940,090, or 155 tons. In the clearing house vaults there are \$5,190,-190, or the clearing house vaults there are \$5,190,-190, or the page who have 060, or 110 tons. Twenty men who have been counting the money in the sub-treas-ury for several weeks finished Tuesday. They made the total \$195.383,000, which is \$1.26 more than the books call for. The sum of gold in the clearing house vaults is the largest ever held there.

The story of Barney Barnato's marriage is like most of the other tales told about him. Mrs. Barnato is said to have been a barmaid, when Barney was buying dia-monds. It is dangerous to have unregiswanda the center of reformers?" and tered diamonds in one's possession in South "Why do you have to set a mugwump to Africa, and he took the stones to the barmaid. In due time he went to reclaim them. "You can have them, Barney," she said, "but you must take me, too," And he took

Two years ago a man named Voigt stole a ride on a railroad in Colorado. Recently became a Christian, and was smi with remorse to such an extent that he sent a written confession to the comp inclosing \$1.56, being his fare at the rate of 3 cents a mile, with interest added. As a matter of fact, the fare at that time was i

the man a demand for 52 cents in additi Chesp cabs are one of the attractions of Cheap cabs are the business and other European capitals. New York and other American cities have been far behind in this matter. But since the Pennsylvania railroad has led the way at New York, the Central and other railroads coming into the Grand Central station are going to encourage a cheap cab service, too. This is good news for the public.

Boscoe Conkling Bruce, son of ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, who went from the colored high school of Washington two years ago to Phillips academy, at Exeter, N. H., has been honored recently by an election as assistant editor for the next year of the Exonian, the magazine publishyear of the Exonian, the magazine publish-ed by the students of that institution.

They have a novel way in Italy of advertising vacant apartments. In place of the placerd inscribed "Rooms to Let," or "To Be Let." which one sees in England, a white cloth, about the size of a napkin, futters from the casement, notifying the passerby that the apartments can be

Mrs. Sophie Gage, of Chicago, daughterin-law of Secretary Gage, and Mrs. A. P. Henderson, wife of a Chicago newspaper man, will soon start on an expedition to explore the Yukon gold fields. They will probably the first of their sex to undertake this journey.

General Lew Wallace says that after a diligent search for a short name for the hero of his great book, he came across the name "Hur" in the book of Genesis, and by adding "Ben," which means "the son of," he obtained a name both short he obtained a name both short and odd.

Julian Storey, the artist husband of Emma Eames, is now in Rome at work upon a memorial bust of the late Lord Ran-dolph Churchill, which is to be placed in the members' entrance to the house of commons.

Ex-Secretary Carilsle will live in Wash-ington, maintain a legal residence in "Oh, not so many," said the Unhappy Bachelor. "Most of them are content to Kentucky and practice law in New York and Louisville,